

## THE DAILY HERALD

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THE HERALD COMPANY

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## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Of-  
fice of the Weather Bureau.Salt Lake City, March 24.  
Maximum temperature, 62 degrees; mini-  
mum temperature, 43 degrees; mean tem-  
perature, 52 degrees. Wind, light breeze  
above the normal. Accumulated defi-  
ciency of precipitation since Jan. 1, 1899,  
1.57 inches. Total precipitation since Jan.  
1, 1899, 1.57 inches. Accumulated excess  
of precipitation since Jan. 1, 1899, 1.57  
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tation since Jan. 1, 1899, 1.57 inches.LOCAL FORECAST.  
Following is the local forecast of the  
weather for today: Clearing and cooler.  
Wind, light breeze. Temperature, 45 to  
55. Section Director, Weather Bureau.

## TRUSTS ARE IN CLOVER.

Trusts flourish under this McKinley  
administration as they never flourished  
before. The daily newspapers are filled  
with accounts of combinations of  
every conceivable character, from man-  
ufacturing combinations to manipulating  
pains and railways.New Jersey has so far held the belt  
of championship for the organization  
and maintenance of trusts, but other  
states are entering the lists. West Vir-  
ginia, under the benign influence of  
Safford Elkins, is becoming a notorious  
rendezvous for this class of law-break-  
ers, and Delaware recently undertook  
some legislation which is construed as  
an invitation to the trusts to invade its  
precincts. It is not only agreed to char-  
ter anything and everything, legal or  
illegal, henceforth and forever, but at  
greatly reduced rates.Under Delaware's new general cor-  
poration act it will be easy and com-  
paratively cheap to charter anything  
that capitalists or schemers want to  
put upon the market. The cost is less  
than New Jersey's charge, and the  
trusts have a bargain business  
already. In time there will be no  
rivalry and close bidding for the priv-  
ilege of harboring illegal concerns and  
capitalistic law-breakers.New Jersey's ill-gotten gains have  
exhausted the capacity of other common-  
wealths, it seems. Last month it got  
over \$70,000 from these kinds of fees,  
and the total for this month is expect-  
ed to go beyond \$100,000. The total for  
last year was \$164,000, and this year it  
will probably exceed \$200,000.McKinley's administration is a rec-  
ord-breaker for trusts.

## NON-PARTISANSHIP.

The city of Salt Lake has what is  
known as a non-partisan administration.  
Mayor Clark is a Democrat, although  
elected as a non-partisan.The city council is Democratic by a  
two-thirds majority, although two of  
the ten Democrats in the council were  
elected on the non-partisan ticket.Thus, while the mayor and the city  
council are decidedly Democratic, the  
municipal administration is said to be  
non-partisan.Under the new fire and police law  
these departments of city government  
and protection will be reorganized.It will be necessary to appoint a chief  
of each department.As a strictly non-partisan propo-  
sition no active politician should receive  
an appointment. In any event absolute  
impartiality would prompt the  
mayor to appoint and the council to  
confirm one Republican and one Demo-  
crat.No one expects the mayor to name  
two Democrats, and surely he would  
not appoint or ask the council to con-  
firm two Republicans.Chief Devine is an active member of  
the Republican party, but he has suc-  
ceeded fairly well in keeping personal  
and partisan discussions out of the fire  
department.In all probability the mayor will name  
him for one of these positions.But who will receive the other ap-  
pointment?

## MAKING A MONKEY OF IT.

The Ogden Standard repeats the  
Tribune's paragraph wherein it ad-  
mits that the law reception was hand-  
led with admiration upon corruption in  
high places. Animosity was engendered  
which will embarrass the progress of  
the race for generations to come.The alleged quadrangle trade in  
negro delegates to the Republican  
nominating conventions is the standing  
disgrace of our national politics. In  
retiring from the active field of politics  
and directing the energy which has  
hitherto been dissipated into productive  
channels, and striving to build up the  
people in moral, mental and material  
directions, the negro will not only be  
moving along the line of least resistance,  
but of greatest usefulness also.But will the average negro ever rise  
to this necessity? Does he care for to-  
morrow? Is he working for the amelior-  
ation of his race?Another fatal fire is recorded. This  
time four Memphis people lost their  
lives. Some fearful warnings have been  
sounded of late for a thorough inspec-  
tion of buildings in every city. Every  
tenement or office block should be pro-  
vided with adequate fire escapes and  
all the wooden shells and fire-traps  
should be torn away.The many friends of Commissioner  
Francis Armstrong regret to hear of his  
illness at San Francisco, and confi-  
dently look for early reports of his im-  
provement. Mr. Armstrong is one of  
those sterling, enterprising business  
men whose very presence is an inspi-  
ration and a tower of strength to any  
community.South American duels are bringing  
the code into disrepute. One was ac-  
tually killed at Lima, Peru, this week.

## RACE WARS IN THE SOUTH.

Another race war is on; or, rather,  
the same one has broken out in an-  
other place. Arkansas is the scene of  
the present conflict, and the dispatches  
relate that during the last twenty-  
four hours an indefinite number of  
negroes have met their death at the  
hands of an infuriated white popula-  
tion. It is also stated that the bodies  
of the victims of the mob's vengeance  
are hanging to the limbs of trees in  
various parts of the country, strung up  
wherever overtaken.The whole southwestern part of the  
state is in a frenzy of excitement. Ac-  
cording to press reports the negro popu-  
lation is large, and has for a long time  
proved very troublesome to the whites.  
Frequent murders have occurred and  
threats and fights have become common  
affairs. Recently it was discovered  
that a number of negroes had planned  
a race war, and that many white men  
had been marked for victim. It is  
learned that twenty-three negroes were  
implicated in this plot, and the whites  
are now bent on meting out summary  
punishment to the entire coterie of con-  
spirators.So say the dispatches, and there is  
every indication that a conflict has be-  
gun which promises to eclipse any  
clash that ever occurred between the  
whites and blacks of the south before.There seems to be no solution for  
this problem of the races, unless it be  
war to the death and survival of the  
fittest.The most serious aspect of this con-  
tinuous trouble is the friction it devel-  
ops between the north and south. Each  
has its view of the race question, and  
as neither side understands the other,  
the moment the radical newspapers  
and public men on each side begin to  
argue the matter, exhibitions of bad  
temper inevitably follow.It is a difference of opinion as to  
whether the south is to be turned over  
to negro domination or not. The whites  
resent colored rule and defeat it as best  
they can. The negroes retaliate, usu-  
ally under the influence of some politi-  
cal agitator or religious enthusiast, and  
armed resistance to the whites is  
planned. The two sections discuss the  
matter from their respective stand-  
points. The southern regards white  
supremacy as the desideratum para-  
mount; the northern declares with  
equal emphasis that majority rule is  
the cornerstone of republican institu-  
tions, whether that majority consist of  
Africans, Cubans, Filipinos, Kanakas  
or Chinamen, providing they have not  
been disfranchised for special reasons.The white race believes in white su-  
premacy. This may not be an argu-  
ment for its justice, but it is the state-  
ment of an incontrovertible fact. Nor-  
thern people who go to live in the  
south soon reach the same conclusion  
as their neighbors. This being true,  
except that generally held by people from  
all quarters when they come into actual  
daily contact with the negro race.It is no new conflict in the south.  
This feeling which we call race preju-  
dice is as old as mankind and as wide  
as the world. White men object to  
having negro jurors, policemen, post-  
masters, magistrates, not because the  
negro is poorer, less intelligent, or less  
capable, but because he belongs to an-  
other race, which has characteristics  
and impulses as one species of animals  
is distinct from another. The negro is not  
a white man blacked up. The differ-  
ences between the races are more than  
skin deep. And no amount of senti-  
mental twaddle or blustering will ever  
remove it, either.Some negroes understand this ques-  
tion. The more intelligent and educated  
know that it lies back of politics, that  
it antedates present creeds and parties.  
Ignorant negroes imagine they can  
break the barriers down by brute  
strength and radical talk and treat-  
ment. They are doomed to certain fail-  
ure.Educated colored men sense this.  
Booker T. Washington has stated his  
opinions along these lines. He has  
pointed out a path for his people to  
follow. Another cultured negro, in the  
Howard university at Washington,  
asks his people to pursue a distinct  
policy of their own."Is it not wisdom on the part of the  
negro," he asks, "to refrain from agi-  
tating those issues which inflame the  
mind of the white race against him  
and retard his progress along moral,  
mental and material lines? The negro  
should generally accept self-effacement  
as a controlling political factor, even  
in those communities where his nu-  
merical preponderance confers upon  
him the abstract right. To state the  
truth mildly, the negro is not yet qual-  
ified to control in state, town or county,  
according to the standards of western  
civilization. A knowledge of this truth  
on the part of the colored race is es-  
sential to its true development along  
those substantial lines which count for  
progress. Wherever the negro has at-  
tempted to control the political ma-  
chine, the result has always rebounded  
in his detriment. The reconstruction  
regime in the south worked lasting in-  
jury to the colored race. The minds of  
the young were vitiated by looking  
with admiration upon corruption in  
high places. Animosity was engendered  
which will embarrass the progress of  
the race for generations to come.The alleged quadrangle trade in  
negro delegates to the Republican  
nominating conventions is the standing  
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ration and a tower of strength to any  
community.South American duels are bringing  
the code into disrepute. One was ac-  
tually killed at Lima, Peru, this week.

## "THIS IS ANOTHER JOKE."

Our esteemed contemporary, the  
News, does not intend to have its  
gravity disturbed and would take any  
thing rather than a joke.Without the least idea of irritating  
or aggravating the News we have  
familiarly referred to matters in its  
columns several times because we thought  
the News could take it in good part and  
appreciate the friendliness of it all.It seems, however, that this was an  
error. The News is very angry and  
we are very sorry.It expresses its half-column of editorial  
indignation by saying: "This is a  
small matter, it is true, but so is a pin  
prick; and if it is made viciously it  
causes resentment."We beg to assure our evening con-  
temporary that there was nothing of  
malice in the little attention it has at-  
tracted from The Herald and promise  
that the next time our hilarity slaps  
its solemnity too familiarly on the  
shoulder the proper label will be at-  
tached to its coat-tails.

## WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Here is a point The Herald raised in  
reference to the governor's veto of the  
eight-hour bill, which has not yet been  
explained, either by his excellency, or  
by any of the organs that commended  
his action.Governor Wells holds that a "purpose  
of the act is to prohibit the laboring  
man from working more than eight  
hours in the same day, even though he  
desires and his necessities require him  
to do so."This, he says, is unconstitutional.  
And, as if to emphasize this opinion,  
the governor continues:"It seems to me, to provide that a  
man shall not labor more than eight  
hours in each calendar day, notwith-  
standing his own necessities or the ne-  
cessities of those dependent upon him  
might render it absolutely necessary  
for him to do so, would be an interfer-  
ence with the natural rights that every  
man has, to labor for the support of  
himself and family, or for the purpose  
of acquiring, possessing and protecting  
property."His excellency should read the constitu-  
tion again. It expressly provides  
that which the veto says it shall not  
provide.Section 6 of article 16 of the state con-  
stitution provides that "eight hours  
shall constitute a day's work on all  
works or undertakings carried on or  
aided by the state, county or municipal  
governments."What is the governor's contention?  
Does he mean to advance the opinion  
that a section of the constitution is un-  
constitutional?General Otis does not believe in treat-  
ing with Aguinaldo in any way. He  
says it would be folly to negotiate with  
him concerning an exchange of Span-  
ish prisoners, on the ground that to  
recognize him in such a manner would  
stimulate his power and encourage re-  
bellion. General Otis thinks the re-  
bellion can be suppressed in a short  
time. If the United States shows a de-  
termined disposition and an energetic  
demonstration of force, he reports that  
the Filipino leaders are now quarrel-  
ing desperately among themselves, and  
that Aguinaldo is so desperate that he  
has recently shot several of his advisers  
who have recommended a surrender.He has also given public warning that  
any man who shows signs of yielding  
will be put to death. This has had a  
temporary effect, but General Otis does  
not think it will be lasting. He fears,  
however, that if our government opens  
negotiations with Aguinaldo for any  
purpose it will be construed as an evi-  
dence of weakness on our part, and re-  
store confidence among the rebels.The criminal complicity of the ad-  
ministration in Eagan's brutality and  
Alger's infamy is shown in every move-  
ment of the president and his secreta-  
ries of war and the navy. One of the  
latest exhibitions of favoritism and par-  
tiality is found in the president's letter  
to Sampson, crediting him with the  
Santiago victory. And the army regis-  
ter for 1898, published yesterday, is fal-  
sified in order to shield Eagan and Al-  
ger. It omits all mention of those who  
received medals of honor and the ex-  
position of the reasons which induced  
the president to confer brevet rank  
upon many officers. But it still places  
Brigadier General C. P. Egan at the  
head of the commissary department,  
and no reference to his military pun-  
ishment appears in the volume.Belmont has been convinced. After  
a spirited controversy with Bryan over  
majority rule and Jeffersonian simpli-  
city, the clubman of Gotham has given  
up. He will not attend the swell func-  
tion of dining with Bryan at a dollar ban-  
quet, given under the auspices of true  
Democrats, those who accepted the  
Chicago platform and supported the  
Chicago ticket. "While the lamp holds  
out to burn" the boiling goldies may  
return.The people and papers of the state  
generally condemn the men who, al-  
though elected as Democrats to the  
legislature, caucused with their politi-  
cal opponents. The Logan Journal  
says: "What do their constituents think  
of Betts, Cook, Lapham, Jackson,  
Wheeler, Greenwood and Fisher, who  
caucused with Republicans and the  
Cannon non-descripts to defeat the  
election of a Democratic senator? What  
do they, themselves, think of their  
work by this time?"The Boles are next. The boys are  
learning the Philippine alphabet very  
rapidly. Some of the characters are  
dead letters before they get a good look  
at them, however.Old Li Hung Chang is on his way  
back to power. Russian stock in the  
Chinese empire will begin to rise.

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pair, polish and furnish new  
laces, making your old shoes  
look like new, and return them  
to you on shortest notice. Best  
material used. Regular Prices.ALWAYS RELIABLE  
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DRY GOODS STORE.

LADIES' KID GLOVES

Fine and high-grade Kid Gloves  
from the most famous makers of  
Paris, just received, our latest im-  
portations in our well-known Minerva,  
Galathea, Bernhardt and Majestic,  
with two classes, beautiful new colors  
and newest embroideries on back.MINERVA, a large assortment  
of colors just placed on sale, consisting  
of Pearl, Gray, Modes, Tans, Browns,  
Greens, Blues, Ox Blood, Black and  
White.WE GUARANTEE THIS TO BE  
THE VERY BEST GLOVE IN  
THIS COUNTRY—FOR \$1.00Galathea, a very superior warranted  
Glove, in a better quality, comes in  
all the leading colors. The best  
Kid Glove to be had in this  
or any other city for \$1.50IN THE HIGHEST-GRADE REAL  
FRENCH KID GLOVES, WE SELL  
THE BERNHARDT AND MAJES-  
TIC; THESE MAKES HAVE NO SU-  
PERIORS ANYWHERE.

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M. E. MULVEY, Mgr.

POPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE.  
Last Two Performances of Lincoln J.  
Carter's Greatest of All Plays.

## REMEMBER THE MAINE

This Afternoon at 2.  
Tonight at 8.A Great Play for the Ladies and Children.  
House Crowded to the Doors with Salt  
Lake's Best People.Don't Miss It! It's Great! Come Early  
and See It All!

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April 3, 1899.

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Will render a series of Thrilling Readings  
from his own books, illustrating the  
IDEAL SIDE OF SCOTTISH LIFE AND  
CHARACTER.Tickets on sale at Bookstores.  
(50 cents Admission.)

## M'CORNICK &amp; CO.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

Transact a General Banking Business.

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Miss Thatcher, Vice President.  
Elias A. Smith, Cashier.  
James Shaw, John R. Barnes, John C.  
Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson,  
George Romney, John R. Winder, D. H.  
Perry, E. R. Eldredge, W. F. James.Four per cent interest paid on savings  
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CAPITAL PAID IN.....\$300,000

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Exchange drawn on the principal cities  
of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

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H. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

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## U. S. DEPOSITORY.

Desert National Bank.

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CAPITAL.....\$500,000

SURPLUS.....\$250,000

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE

city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, of  
the intention to make the following de-  
scribed improvements: Extension and re-  
pair sewer lateral along the following  
named street, to-wit: On the west side  
of South East street, between First South  
street and South Temple street, and ex-  
tending the cost thereof, estimated at \$450  
or thereabouts, to the city of Salt Lake  
City, Utah, to be paid by the city of Salt  
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